

Shaykh Muqbil's Advice To The New Muslim

Source: Tuhfatul Mujeeb 'alaa asilat al haadir wal ghareeb, p.65

Translated by: Abu 'Abdul Waahid, Nadir Ahmad

[Q]: If Allaah guides someone to Islam, then what should he say and what should be said to him?

[A]: He should say: "**I Bear witness that there is no deity worthy of worship except Allaah, and that Muhammad is his slave and messenger.**"

Then he is to be advised with accompanying the righteous people, for indeed the Messenger of Allaah (Sallallahu 'alaihi wa sallam) said:

"The example of the righteous companion and the evil companion is like the perfume seller and the black smith. As for the perfume seller, then he is either going to give you some perfume, sell you some, or at least you will smell a pleasant fragrance from him, and as for the blacksmith, then he will either burn your clothes or you will smell a wretched smell from him."

I was told of a story while I was studying in the Islamic University (of Madeenah) that someone entered into Islam, so he moved from the kuffaar's homes to live with the Muslims. However, the Muslims that he stayed with didn't even pray, so his Islam was merely moving from one home to another.

So it is essential that he strives to accompany the righteous people, as well as disbelieving in the worship of the Messiah.

And we also advise him to acquire beneficial books such as:

Riyaadhus-Saaliheen,¹

Fathul Majeed the explanation of Kitaabut Tawheed,²

Buloogh Al Maraam,³

¹ **Editor's Note:** Riyaadhus-Saaliheen (The Gardens of the Righteous), which is a collection of hadeeth (sayings of the Prophet Muhammad (Sallallahu 'alaihi wa sallam)), is a famous book by Abu Zakaria Mohiuddin Yahya, son of Sharaf An-Nawawi (d676H) (Rahimahu 'Llah). An English translation along with commentary has been published by Darussalam in two volumes. The commentary is by Hafiz Salahuddin Yusuf, of Pakistan who had originally executed them for the Urdu edition of this book. Vol 1&2 ISBN: 1-59144-053-X. Also Part 1 of a book by Shaykh Muhammad Ibn Uthaymeen (Rahimahu 'Llah), has been published by the Qur'aan and Sunnah Society which contains a comprehensive explanation and commentary of the first 24 hadeeths of Riyaadhus-Saaliheen.

² **Editor's Note:** Fathul Majeed (Divine Triumph), is an explanation of Shaykhul-Islam Muhammad Ibn Abdul-Wahhaab's (Rahimahu 'Llah) famous Kitaabut Tawheed (Book Of Islamic Monotheism) by Shaykh 'Abdur-Rahmaan Ibn Hasan Al-Ash-Shaykh (Rahimahu 'Llah). An English translation of the book by 'Ali As-Sayed Al-Halawani, edited by Selma Cook is available, published by Daar Al-Manarah, 2002, Egypt ISBN 977-6005-18-7. Al-'Allaamah 'Abd al-Rahmaan al-Sa'dee (Rahimahu 'Llah) has also written an explanation of Kitaab At-Tawheed, translated by Abu Khaliyl, published by Al-Hidaayah, UK ISBN 1 898649 61 8.

³ **Editor's Note:** Bulugh al-Maraam is the shortened name of the collection of hadeeth by al-Hafidh ibn Hajar al-Asqalani (d853H) entitled, Bulugh al-Maraam min Adillat al-Ahkam (translation: Attainment of the Objective According to Evidences and the Ordinances). At the end of each hadeeth narrated in Bulugh al-Maraam, al-Hafidh ibn Hajar mentions who collected that hadeeth originally. There are numerous different books of hadeeth, however, Bulugh al-Maraam holds a unique distinction as all the hadeeth compiled in the book have been the sources for fiqh (Islamic Jurisprudence) rulings. In addition to mentioning the origins of each of the hadeeth in Bulugh al-Maram, Ibn Hajar also included

Tafseer Ibnu Katheer. ⁴

And likewise, we advise him, to learn Islam from the books of Islam, and **not from the actions of the Muslims**, because their actions are not good, you may find a Muslim lying or committing adultery or drinking alcohol, while they know that these things are forbidden. Then the kuffaar use this as evidence against the Muslims, so we say to them: We do not call you to this, rather we call you to cling on the correct religion:

"Verily Allaah enjoins Al 'Adl (justice) and Al Ihsaan, and giving (help) to kin, and forbids Al Fahshaa' (evil), Al Munkar, and Al Baghy (oppression) He admonishes you, in order that you may take heed." [An Nahl (16):90] ⁵

And likewise the issue of amaanah (trustworthiness and honesty) as well as other issues that the Muslims have fallen into which are against the legislation of Islam, these people are not a proof against Islam, rather Islam is a proof against the Muslims themselves. So it is important to make this clear so that they (the kufaars) do not use the actions of sinful Muslims as a proof against Islam, rather we say to them: We do not call you to be like those people, nor like those who are corrupt, or thieves, or those who sell or make alcohol, nor do we call you to become Sufees...

A noble brother who studies either in Britain or Germany once visited us, and told us that Allaah had guided a woman into Islam, then she saw the Sufees dance in the masjid, so she called him and said, I saw such and such in the masjid, so if this is Islam, then there is no difference between it and the religion that I have left.

So we do not call you to become a shee'ee, nor a sufee, nor an 'ilmaanee, rather [we call you to] act upon the book of Allaah, and the sunnah of his messenger (Sallallahu 'alaihi wa sallam) even if all the people were to contradict you.

a comparison between the versions of a hadeeth that came from different sources. Because of its unique qualities, it still remains one of the most sought after collections of hadeeth. English translations of the book along with brief notes from Subul-Salaam of Imaam As-Sanani (Rahimahu 'Llah) are available from Darussalam ISBN: 1-59144-056-4

⁴ **Editor's Note:** Tafseer al-Qur'aan al-Adheem, popularly Tafseer Ibn Kathir, is a classic Commentary of the Qur'aan by Al-Hafiz Abu Al-Fida' 'Imad Ad-Din Isma'il bin 'Umar bin Kathir Al-Qurashi Al-Busrawi (d.774 H). This Tafseer is the most renowned and accepted explanation of the Qur'aan. In it one finds the best presentation of hadeeths, history, and scholarly commentary. It has been translated and abridged by a group of scholars under the supervision of Shaykh Safiur-Rahman Al-Mubarakpuri, into English, published by Darussalam in 10 volumes ISBN: 1-59144-020-3

⁵ **Translator's Note:** Please refer to Tafseer Ibn Katheer for the explanation of this verse.